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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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SECOND EDITION.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

A Letter from Senator Blaine.

Judge Clifford's Remarkable Decision

In the Case of General Neal Dow.

The Entering Wedge for Untold Millions.

Plain Truths About the Matter.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TOLEDO, O., October 5, 1876.

Senator Blaine has addressed the following letter to the Toledo *Blade*:

I observe in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* of of yesterday a letter from Bion Bradbury, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Portland, Maine, in regard to a decision made by Judge Clifford, of the United States Supreme Court, in the now famous Neal Dow case. Mr. Bradbury, counsel for the plaintiff in that suit, is fully committed to all its dangerous doctrines, and well known in Maine as one of the most rancorous and unscrupulous partisan Democrats. He is a fair and full type of the men whom the loyal Republican sentiment of the North will have to fight to the bitter end on all questions of this kind. Only two or three points of Mr. Bradbury's letter require my attention, and I am compelled to write on the wing, and of course very hastily.

Mr. Bradbury intimates that I have had in my possession, ever since my Boston speech, September 18th, a letter from Judge Clarke, of New Hampshire, who sat with Judge Clifford, and dicented from his opinions. The inference Mr. Bradbury desires the public to draw is that I have concealed or withheld Judge Clarke's letter all that time. The truth is, Judge Clarke's letter was not written till September 22d, mailed on the 23d, and has been following me from point to point, and finally reached me at Cincinnati three days since. The letter is as follows, and I give it *verbatim et literatim*:

MANCHESTER, N. H., September 22, 1876.

MY DEAR MR. BLAINE: My attention has been called to a passage of your speech in Boston, in which you refer to the suit against Neal Dow, recently heard by Judge Clifford and myself at Portland. Your statement of the case is substantially correct, and the decision does involve the danger to be apprehended from these Southern war claims; and yet it does injustice to Judge Clifford, leaving the impression that he is in favor of paying such claims. I hardly think this is so, and no such inference can be drawn from his conduct or decision in the case. He heard the case in the first instance, sitting alone. Neither Judge Shepley nor Judge Fox could sit with him. He had the case a long time under advisement, it presenting questions of great national importance and fine pleading. He did not wish to decide it alone, and it could in only one way be carried to the Supreme Court, by writ of error certificate of difference between two judges, because the amount being about $1,700, it could not go up on a writ of error. To enable the case to take that course, if they wished to take the case to the Supreme Court, he sent for me to come and sit with him and sign the certificate of difference, as I did. One great difficulty in the case is General Dow let a judgment go by default in a court recognized by Judge Shepley, while military Governor of New Orleans, and that judgment is now sued here. The judgment is conclusive if the court had jurisdiction, and the court was one recognized by the Military Government. He process was duly served on General Dow. The case is one of difficulty, but I am quite certain that Judge Clifford is anxious it should be decided right.

DANIEL CLARKE.

It will be observed that Judge Clarke frankly says: "My statement of the case was substantially correct," and further that it forcibly illustrates the danger to be apprehended from these Southern war claims." These remarks of Judge Clarke evidently answer Mr. Bradbury's ill-tempered, ill-mannered, untrue assertions respecting the main point at issue. I am not responsible for the report of my speech in Warren as quoted by Bradbury. I never saw the reporter's notes, and never read the extract quoted by Bradbury until I saw it in his letter; but was assuredly reported incorrectly. I certainly never dreamed of calling Judge Clifford "a hungry Democrat," an too familiar with the Judge's well-fed and portly dimensions to apply to him any such absurd characterization; neither did I reflect upon his personal or official integrity. I stated, however, what one of the most alarming features of the decision was that Judge Clifford belonged to that gnarled, twisted, ingrained, incurable school of Bourbon Democracy that honestly believes in just such dangerous and destructive doctrines as covered by this decision.

Bradbury says the only point involved in Judge Clifford's decision was the question of jurisdiction of the Louisiana court. Precisely. The Louisiana court gave judgment against a Colonel of the Union army for property seized and appropriated by a foraging squad of his regiment. Judgment was taken by default, Colonel Dow being with his command in the field, and utterly unable to respond to summons, and certainly not dreaming that civil suits could be brought in the country of the insurgents against officers of the invading army of the Union. I have always been told that Republican party in power, the United States Treasury was safe from the frightful raid impending over it; but what, I ask, may be apprehended from a Democratic Congress, a Democratic President and Democratic judges. The passage of one short law covering only three points would bankrupt the United States Government and destroy the public credit. Those points are:

First, That no proof of loyalty shall be required of any claimant before the Southern Claims Commission, now in session, or before the Department of the Government other than that required by the United States Supreme Court in suits at law—no proof at all.

Second, That the statutes of limitation shall not apply in the case of war claims otherwise allowable against an individual or against the United States. If there be a question of law about the power to revive a claim against an individual once barred by the statute of limitation, there certainly is none as to the power of the Government to revive it against itself, and that is the point principally affecting the United States Treasury and the loyal taxpayers of the country.

Third, That reasonable compensation may be recovered by all citizens of the United States for the use and occupation of their property by the United States army or any part thereof during the late civil war, and in these words I am but quoting the language of a bill now pending in the United States House of Representatives, introduced by a Democrat and under consideration by the Democratic Judiciary Committee, to whom it was referred in February last, and who did not report it back to the House, but held it for consideration until after the Presidential election. Why did they not report adversely upon it promptly and decidedly? The covetous long in which Judge Clarke refers to his belief that it was Judge Clifford's intention to do right, belongs to the amenities of the bench, and with these I am not dealing at present. I only see that Judge Clifford did not agree with Judge Clarke, and end, as he might, then and there, all dangerous claims of this character. I only see that Judge Clifford's great influence on the Supreme Bench, based on long service and learning in the law, has all been thrown on the Southern or rebel side of this mighty question. In short, in the very language of Judge Clarke, I only see that the case illustrates the danger to be apprehended from these Southern war claims, and seeing things, believing these things, I exposed them wherever I have spoken, and shall continue to do so to the end of the Presidential campaign.

Very respectfully,

[Signed] J. G. BLAINE.

PHILADELPHIA.

Rhode Island's Day—Doings of the Bankers' Convention—Reading Shares Still Advancing.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—To-day is Rhode Island Day at the Centennial Exposition, and although the weather is raw and lowering, the attendance is already large and is increasing. At noon to-day, Governor Lippitt, with over thirty members of his staff, left the United States Hotel and proceeded to the Elm avenue entrance to the grounds, where they were received and escorted to the State building by a delegation of Rhode Islanders. The reception by the Governor was from one to three P. M., and was largely attended.

At the session of the Banker's Convention this morning, the President announced the Executive Council as follows: George S. Cox, President of the American Exchange National Bank of New York; James Buell, President of the Importers and Tradesmen's National Bank of New York; Thomas Coleman, President of the First National Bank of Troy, New York; Morton McMichael, Jr., Cashier of the First National Bank of Philadelphia; J. S. Morris, President of the Union National Bank of Baltimore, Md.; Edward Tyler, Cashier of the Suffolk National Bank of Boston; J. W. Lockwood, Cashier of the National Bank of Chicago; Benjamin D. Hayes, Vice President of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank of Detroit; L. J. Gage, Cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago.

The stock market is firm and active. Reading stock opened at 27, and is now selling at 27½.

PHILADELPHIA, October 5.—Lauber's restaurant in the Centennial grounds was burned to-night. Loss $30,000.

BLEEDING CUBA.

Capture of Los Tunas by the Insurgents—The Spanish Army Depleted by Desertions—A Change of Policy.

KEY WEST, FLA., October 5.—The latest news from Havana states that the insurgent General Vicente Garcia, before evacuating Los Tunas, burned the whole place, escorting the inhabitants, sick and wounded to some distance. The garrison were taken along as prisoners, excepting the commander, General Toledo, and his officers, who were liberated. This latter step is very suspicious, and the public is clamoring for an investigation into the behavior of the officers. Matters have come to look serious. The insurgents have lately shown much vigor, and are evidently receiving more than expected. Maximo Gomez in person is said to be far advanced in the jurisdiction of Colon.

Rumors are not without foundation speak of heavy desertions among the Spanish troops, which are exposed to privations and misery, while a great many officers who saw its wretchedness and hopeless state have resigned. It is said the Government intends not to harrass the troops any longer, but garrison all places and use the energies of the troops to arrive from time to time at the estates during the next crop. This policy would only increase starvation and strengthen the insurgents, whose cause would gain immensely by another fruitless winter campaign.

CASUALTIES.

Railroad Accident in Canada—Five Persons Killed.

PARIS, ONT., October 5.—An accident occurred to the express bound East, of the Great Western Railroad last night, two miles west of Princeton. Five persons, the engineer, fireman, two express messengers and baggage man were killed. The train was going at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, and in a moment was thrown from the track and hurled into a ditch. The passengers escaped unhurt. The accident was caused by one of the wheels of the engine catching fire and breaking off.

The accident was caused by the breaking of the wheel of the tender. An examination of the wheel to-day shows that it was perfectly sound up to the limit of breaking. The names of the killed are William Cooper, driver; A. Irving, fireman; Andrews, express messenger; Bright, baggage master, and a man supposed to be named McBride, belonging to Detroit, who was riding in the baggage car. None of the passengers were injured beyond a few scratches and bruises.

Burned to Death by an Explosion of Benzine.

NEW YORK, October 5.—This afternoon Joseph Hinsbrell, of West Forty-eighth street, was experimenting with a tank containing benzine, when the vapor caught fire and by the contents of the tank exploded, filling the room with a sheet of flame, and burning the unfortunate man to a crisp.

Student Fatally Injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 5.—Hayden Cole, a student at Green Castle, from Mount Pleasant, Iowa, had both legs cut off above the knee, while attempting to board a moving train in the Union Depot. His injuries are supposed to be fatal.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

John Taylor Johnstone resigned the Presidency of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, yesterday, and E. C. Knight, President of the Boundbrook Railroad Company, was elected in his place.

Heath & Northry, leather merchants and manufacturers, of Montreal, assigned yesterday, owing to difficulties arising out of the failure of L. J. Campbell & Co. Liabilities, $200,000; the assets are heavier.

The requisition papers in the case of Woodward, who was arrested in Chicago on Wednesday, have been obtained, and an officer is on his way from Chicago for the prisoner, and will probably reach there to-day.

A private dispatch announces the death at Grenada, Miss., of J. Augustino Signaigo, editor of the *Sentinel*. Deceased was for many years connected with the leading journals in Memphis and of the West.

William C. Hodges, a prominent and influential business man of Tiffin, Ohio, and one who has been closely indentified with its growth and prosperity, is dying. He was a graduate of Harvard law school of 1845, and a room-mate of Governor Hayes.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—Falling followed by rising barometer, warmer, brisk and high southwesterly winds, veering to cool northwesterly, generally cloudy weather and rain areas.

There were 65,000 people at the St. Louis fair yesterday.

A Virginia City dispatch says the County Commissioners have taken steps to sue the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company for delinquent bullion tax for the last quarter, amounting to $122,000, and will take the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Fifteen casks of brandy, found in the firemen's rooms on the steamer Wieland, from Hamburg, were seized at New York. The search was made under a permit issued by the German Consul of that port, as under the Bismarck treaty no German vessel can be boarded by custom house inspectors without such permit.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Germany.

TRIAL OF COUNT VON ARNIM.

BERLIN, October 5.—The Staatz Gerichtshof met to-day for the trial of Count Von Arnim on a charge of high treason. A letter dated from Guchy was read, stating that the weather prevented his coming to Berlin. As his illness was not legally attested, the court, on demand of the public prosecutor, decided to proceed against him in contumasion. The court also decided that its proceedings should be private. Count Von Arnim's counsel was not permitted to plead.

Great Britain.

TROUBLE AMONG THE COTTON SPINNERS.

LONDON, October 5.—The cotton operatives of Blackburn having decided to be no longer bound by the arrangement by which their wages have hitherto been regulated, some of the largest spinners have posted notices stating that they hold themselves at liberty to close the spinning departments of their mills without warning.

The Servo-Turkish War.

EFFORTS TO SECURE AN ARMISTICE.

PARIS, October 5.—Private telegrams received here state that the Powers are now making great efforts to obtain an armistice, or at least a month's truce, accompanied by various guarantees. It is stated that the question of a Congress is not at present under discussion. The *Journal des Debats* states that Prince Gortschakoff has sent a circular to the Powers inviting them to impose on the Porte a general amnesty and a six months' armistice.

ADVANCE MOVEMENTS BY THE TURKS.

BELGRADE, October 5.—Eight thousand Turks are advancing upon Negatin, which place has been occupied by 6,000 Servians with two batteries of artillery.

Kokoreff, Director of the Russian Vaiga Kama Bank, has informed the Servian Government that its last loan has been fully subscribed for.

AUSTRIA WILL NOT BREAK WITH RUSSIA.

LONDON, October 5.—A dispatch from Vienna says: According to the most reliable information, not the slightest fear is entertained by the Austrian Government for breaking off friendly relations with Russia.

THE LATEST.

LONDON, October 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* states that communications from Paris declare that France will not participate in the naval demonstration proposed by Russia. Austria and England have declined the proposition of intervention.

The *Standard*'s Belgrade telegram reports that General Tchernayeff has sent to Belgrade fifty privates who had mutilated their right hands in order to escape military duty. They will be imprisoned.

A telegram from Belgrade says it is expected that Russia will now present an ultimatum, to be followed by a declaration of war. Negotiations will probably proceed each separately, as the treaty of 1856 binds the signers in the event of a misunderstanding, to give the Powers an opportunity of mediation. Roumania will join the fortunes of Russia. She now openly allows the passage of armed bodies through her territory.

Prince Milan has written a letter to the Czar, expressing sorrow for having incurred the latter's displeasure in connection with the army's proclamation of himself as King.

LONDON, October 6.—A Belgrade dispatch of the *Times* says the English policy is a leading factor in Servian calculations. The war party expect Russia to declare war with the approval of England. This expectation is founded on the sentiment of the English people as gathered from meetings held all over the country.

The *Times*' Berlin correspondent telegraphs that should Russia persist in occupying Bulgaria, Austrian troops will not only occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina but operate against the Servians.

The Turkish Generals have resumed operations, but avoid Alexinatz and Deligrade, and are penetrating north into the eastern countries. This is the result of the Russian proposals to Austria.

The Sclavonic committee at Constantinople report that a fearful catastrophe will befall Bulgaria unless there be intervention on the part of Russia before winter. Austria is anxious to Turkey the peace programme on the Porte, but since the independent action of Russia, if the acceptance by the Porte of the programme so variously interpreted by its originators would not offer a solution.

The Roumania Government keeps thirty thousand soldiers ready to protect their country. Preparations are making to transport these troops to Bessarbia from the interior.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* states that the Italian journals freely discuss the question of gaining that part of Austrian territory south of the Tyrol where the people speak Italian, and also the Austrian district of Goriz and Gradisca, in case Austria seeks aggrandisement of territory in Turkey.

The *Daily Telegraph*'s Vienna correspondent says: It is reported that Panslavist emissaries are in Bulgaria, inciting the Moslems to deeds of bloodshed, with a view of causing decisive political action to be taken.

The *Telegraph*'s Berlin correspondent reports that the Powers are preparing a new scheme of mediation, which will probably bear the character of an ultimatum.

LONDON, October 6.—A later dispatch from Belgrade says: The Porte's rejection of the 24-36 proposals is received here with satisfaction, and hopes are entertained of Russia's intervention.

Germany.

VON ARNIM'S SENTENCE.

LONDON, October 6.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Post* says: It is stated that Count Von Arnim has been sentenced to penal servitude for one year.

France.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

PARIS, October 5.—Immediately upon the reassembling of the Chambers several Radical Deputies will introduce fresh proposals for general amnesty.

DEATH OF A COMPOSER.

PARIS, October 5.—Henry Jerome Bertini, pianist and composer, is dead.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, October 5.—The steamship Montana, with the passengers of the disabled steamer Idaho, sailed for New York to-day.

LONDON, October 5.—Arrived, the steamship Colombo, from New York.

The Religious Revival in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 5.—A remarkably powerful religious impression was manifested at the noon prayer meeting to-day. When the call for a day of fasting and prayer was read, audible sobbing filled hundreds of ministers and members of churches arose to desire prayers that they might be personally fitted to work in the revival. The deepest feeling prevailed, and many were in tears. At the Moody and Sankey tabernacle to-night, there were nearly 5,000 persons present, in spite of the rain.

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE JEROME PARK RACES.

JEROME PARK, October 5.—Notwithstanding the rain, the races will take place. The clouds are breaking, however, and there is prospect of clear weather. The first race for a purse of $500, winner to be sold at auction, mile and a half, was won by Galway, Warlock second and Partnership third. Time, 2:45½.

The second race was for the grand national handicap sweepstakes, two miles and a-quarter. It was won by Vigil, James A. second, Big Sandy third. Time, 3:41.

In the mile heats, the first heat was taken by Rhadamanthus, the second by Preston, and the third and the race by Rhadamanthus. Time, 1:45¼, 1:47, 2:18. The last heat was between Rhadamanthus and Preston only. At the first turn Preston bolted from his heels in the air, Rhadamanthus cantering over the course and winning without an opponent. The dash of five furlongs was won by Higgins, Kingsland second, Benzine third. Time, 1:06.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

Regular Meeting of the Committee.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and transacted the following business:

The City Engineer was instructed to prepare a profile of grade for Straub's lane.

The City Solicitor was directed to prepare an ordinance for the purchase of Herr's Island bridge, the cost to be $5,000, payable in five annual installments; and the City Engineer was instructed to examine the bridge and see if it was in good condition.

The committee also decided to instruct property owners along East Ohio street and the Troy Hill road to put their board walks in repair as far as the water basin.

The City Solicitor was also instructed to prepare an ordinance obliging citizens to keep their pavements clear of land slips.

Adjourned.

The Championship Scull.

The approaching contest between Billy Scharff and Eph. Morris for the single scull championship, announced to take place on Saturday, 21st inst., excites considerable interest in boating circles. Morris' boathouse has been towed to the first pool and is moored at the City Farm wharf, where his headquarters will be until after the race. Scharff and Morris take daily spins and are putting themselves in prime condition. It is likely the course opposite Braddock's Fields will be selected.

POLITICAL.

Indiana.

THE TILDEN "BOYS IN BLUE."

INDIANAPOLIS, October 5.—The attendance at the Democratic mass meeting and Democratic soldiers' reunion is very large, comprising delegations from Chicago, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville, and from various points in Illinois, Ohio and Kentucky, and from every section of Indiana, Kentucky sending the largest number from the outside States. Among the distinguished persons present are ex-Governors Parker, of New Jersey, Curtin and Bigler, of Pennsylvania, Palmer, of Illinois, Blair, of Michigan, Generals Stevens and Monroe, of Michigan, Marks, of Louisiana, Corse and Farnsworth, of Illinois, McMahon and Finley, of New York, Denver, of Ohio, Carrington, of D. C., and Colonel Robert Lincoln, of Michigan. The grand procession formed at ten o'clock, and was one hour in passing. The number in the procession was estimated at 6,000.

Speaking was held at three stands in the State House grounds and other places outside during the afternoon. At the principal stand Governor Hendricks presided and spoke.

The following were the principal speakers: Governor Curtin, General Farnsworth, General McCandless, General John M. Palmer, General John M. Corse, General Sigel, General E. S. Bragg, General Fitz-Henry Warren, General McClernand and Governors Parker and Bigler, at the principal stands.

The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The soldiers and sailors of the country, irrespective of party, race or nationality, took an equally honorable and patriotic part in defending that country when threatened, and in maintaining integrity of American honor; and whereas, the issues then at stake have been forever settled by the results of the civil contest, and placed beyond all future controversy by the fundamental laws of the land; and whereas, the Republican leaders, with disgraceful impudence and effrontery and in open defiance of truth, arrogate to themselves the credit of suppressing the rebellion and maintaining the Union, and in open disregard of truth, justice and decency denounce all soldiers and sailors who now refuse to subscribe to their political opinions as traitors and allies with the rebellion and faithless to the Union cause; and whereas, the leaders of the party in power have endeavored, by bitter partisan appeals, to rekindle the animosities of the war, and postpone the full enjoyment of a glorious peace: therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Democratic soldiers and sailors of the United States, in convention assembled, that while fully recognizing the gallant achievements of our armies and grateful to Almighty God for the victory of the Union cause, we do hereby, in the interests of harmony and fellowship between the States, and in the name of the comrades who died to secure these national blessings, enter an earnest and solemn protest against all attempts to revive the hatred and prejudices engendered by the evil strife.

Resolved, That now, as during the period when the war was in progress, in which the question was finally and irrevocably settled, we pronounce the doctrine of the right of secession a fatal heresy, without foundation of right in our system of government, destructive alike of the best interests of the Southern States as a part of the Union; resolve to preserve the integrity of the national judgment as settled by the stern arbitrament of the sword, yet as soldiers who were engaged in honorable warfare, we recognize the valiant fight which those lately in arms against us sought to maintain what we believe to be a fatal error, and now, since they have accepted the results of the war and recognized their obligations to the Constitution, we condemn the policy of the Republican party which permits the unlawful prosecution of the South, and seeks to perpetuate sectional prejudice in order to continue its power.

Resolved, That while we maintain that every citizen of the country, without regard to race or color, should be protected in the full enjoyment of the right of suffrage, we denounce the action of the Administration to control the elections of certain States of the Union by the aid of the army as a dangerous innovation upon the rights of the people, unwarranted by law, and showing a determination upon the part of the Republican party to carry the coming Presidential election by force and fraud.

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the last House of Representatives for the passage of the bill equalizing the bounties of soldiers and sailors of the Union, and we denounce the Republican Senate for defeating the measure.

Resolved, That the hope of the industry of the country, prostrated by the infamous legislation of the Republican party, whereby the people have been robbed of a just compensation for the products of labor, is in the Democratic party, which alone can restore confidence to the masses and assure to labor fair remuneration for honest work.

Resolved, That in the wide-spread prostitution of official dignity, in the debauchery and corruption of the civil service, in the reign of fraud and thieving and plundering in the South, in mistaken and ruinous legislation on finance, and in the consequent depression of commerce and industries, we see the certain ruin of any hope of reviving welfare or the legitimate, wholesome and honest fruits of the war.

Resolved, That in the name of patriotism and to insure to the people of peace and a healthier tone of public morals, we do hereby demand a change of administration, that a change of policy may result, and to this end we invite the co-operation of all without regard to past party ties who think the crisis has come when just legislation and reform in public affairs can bring an area of wise and peaceful government.

Resolved, That the assumption that the Union was saved by a party and not by the whole people, irrespective of party, is false, slanderous, unpatriotic; that it discredits the living and dishonors the dead, and we solemnly reprobate the assumption.

Resolved, That in S. J. Tilden and T. A. Hendricks we recognize statesmen who have given assurances in their public careers of a will and a way to redeem the country from the control of rings, to prosecute plans of civil service reform, to restore to the people local self-government on the basis of the Constitution and insure the fruitful blessings of prosperity and peace, and we do hereby pledge them our hearty and unfaltering support.

Congratulatory telegrams were read from Abraham S. Hewitt, Chairman National Democratic Executive Committee, and from Durham Ward, of Ohio.

The demonstrations were concluded by a torchlight procession to-night.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL WILL TAKE A HAND.

WASHINGTON, October 5.—Postmaster-General Tyner will start for Indiana tomorrow to remain until after the election.

DISINTEGRATION OF THE INDEPENDENT OR GREENBACK TICKET.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 5.—At eleven o'clock to-night the Independent State Central Committee announced that Henry Harrington, of Indianapolis, for Governor, in place of Hon. Anson Walcott, declined. They also passed resolutions denouncing Mr. Walcott as a traitor to the Independent party, and charging him with having been prompted with Republican money. Judge Harrington has written a letter accepting the nomination. Ezra G. Hayes, the Independent candidate for Congress in the Fifth district, to-day also declined the race. The following is Mr. Walcott's letter of declination:

E. A. Olleman, Esq., Chairman Independent State Central Committee:

DEAR SIR: My most recent observations have confirmed me in the belief that the sacred cause of the people in the work of financial reform, and in the pending state election, be materially advanced. Party prejudices to have more control over the people than their reason, quickened as that reason should be by their great sufferings; but very few men have the prominence in the Democratic party, loud and clamorous as some of them have been and are in professed zeal for the greenback cause, have attached themselves to the Independent Greenback party but, on the contrary, are the most active and most active workers in the Democratic organization. The difference is as distinct and positively in its national organization hostile to the greenbacks as a permanent currency is to the National Republican organization North friendly, and the people are left in a worse position between the two parties on this question. Friendliness to the greenback by the National Democratic party is a false pretension, yet this false pretension and the strength of party prejudices are holding almost the entire mass of those who, in former times, have voted the Democratic ticket, still to that party, while, on the contrary, many men in this State who have heretofore been more or less prominent in the Republican party have most earnestly and zealously devoted themselves to the work of building up a new party of the people, of the cause of financial reform, and with these large numbers of men of Republican antecedents have joined the Independent organization, so that the independent party as now constituted consists mostly of men who, aside from the financial question, have been and are Republicans. It is true there are many Democrats in the independent organization, but the number is comparatively limited. Were those who profess to be greenback men, both Democrats and Republicans, all true to their professions, it would be the duty of those engaged in the Greenback cause to persevere in their noble work; but when only a division of the Republican party can result from our perseverance, no success can come to our cause, and defeat may result to the Republican party. No Republican can favorably contemplate such a result, as a matter of premeditated purpose. Not until the people of both parties have suffered sufficiently to emancipate them from thraldom to the old party organizations can the cause triumphantly succeed. The people are not yet disciplined by their sufferings, as present success is hopeless. I, therefore, Mr. Chairman, tender to you, as the representative of the greenback party, the withdrawal of my name as the candidate of that party for the office of Governor of the State of Indiana. My conscientious as to the merits of our cause remain unaltered, and my belief is that the depressed industries and the pauperized and suffering laborers of the land will find no relief till the evil steps in financial legislation shall have been retraced, and the American system of finance shall be permanently adopted by the nation. But the cause belongs to the people, and until the people are ready and willing to move in their own behalf, nothing can be accomplished. I hope the day will speedily come when the people, uninfluenced by political prejudices and controlled by no party leader, will, without reserve, unite their irresistable powers for the advancement of their mutual interests. But I am not willing to see the Republican party divide up on this issue, while the Democratic party remains united upon the old issues. Censurable, as in some respects the Republican party is, it is the party which preserved the unity of the nation, and it is the party which still has for a cardinal principle the enduring purpose of maintaining a perpetual Union of the States. It cannot be forgotten that many of the prominent leaders of the Democratic party, at this time directing the movements of the party, were willing during the late war to see the national existence lost. Many even were active participants in the rebellion, and as indicated by the course pursued by some of them during the late civil war, it may with truth be said that in the leadership of the Democratic party there are as many enemies to the Government as friends. The Southern States—the States that rebelled and invoked the bloody trials of armed conflict, are very largely Democratic. If the greenback cause can gain nothing, and if our efforts may have the effect to turn out Government over to the doubtful friendship of the Democratic party, many of whose leaders yet reek with the crimes of unrepented treason, reason and unrest will upon the greenback men to remodel their organization, and start anew, except where existing efforts are fairly and honestly united to by men of both parties, and then the work should go on. The contest for Governor in this State lies between General Benjamin Harrison and Hon. James L. Williams. General Harrison was a Union soldier, is a man of tried patriotism, pure character, of splended intellect and learned in all the lore of statesmanship; a man whom the people would not exalt, but who would dignify the office. Mr. Williams is a man who, during the trying ordeal of the war, evinced no especial patriotism, who, indeed, stood with his party in Indiana. That party was on the verge of active treason. His qualifications for the high office of Governor of one of the principal States of the nation are generally conceded to be greatly below the requirements of that exalted place. Politically and personally his qualifications will *compare* most unfavorably with those of General Harrison, for whom I shall cast my vote. My sole reason for the course I have chosen to pursue is the fact that very few leading greenbackers men of both parties, Democrats and Republicans, will be found to support the Independent ticket, and there are comparatively but few Democrats of any degree but what continue with their leaders and remain in the Democratic party. To insist in the Independent movement in the face of such facts will not advance the greenback cause, and may result in defeat to Republican men, which is my view of the situation, and by this view I am governed. Yours, very truly,

A. WALCOTT.

WALCOTT, IND., October 4, 1876.

At a late hour to-night Mr. Olleman, Chairman of the Independent State Central Committee, authorizes the statement that the acceptance of the Independent State Central Committee to-night was without official character, and is void, no call for such a meeting having been made.

Ohio.

ENTHUSIASTIC REPUBLICAN MEETING IN EAST LIVERPOOL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

EAST LIVERPOOL, October 5, 1876.

The most zealous and enthusiastic meeting of the campaign was held here this evening. Delegations were present from Wellsville, Calcutta and other neighboring towns. The immense wigwam was packed to overflowing. The Hon. Will Cumback, of Indiana, made one of his telling speeches, which held this whole audience for over two hours, after which W. S. Furnow, of Columbiana, made a telling speech. A favorable impression has been produced upon every honest, thinking man.

Missouri.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS—PROHIBITION STATE CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—The Republicans of the three Congressional districts in this city held a convention this morning. Nathan Cole, the President of the Merchants' Exchange, was nominated in the Second district, and Colonel B. S. Metcalf, in the third district, both by acclamation. Under the provisions of the Act of General Assembly of said Commonwealth entitled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Banks of Discount and Deposit," approved May 1st, 1876. That the name and style of such Bank will be the Fifth Avenue Bank, Pittsburgh. It is located in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa. Its specific object, General Banking and Discounting. Capital as per Section 2 of said Act, and the amount of Capital Stock $100,000.

J. R. BALDWIN, Attorney for Association.

Pittsburgh, May 17, 1876.

☞ NOTICE.—WE HEREBY NOTIFY the public that

W. A. ARNOLD

IS NO LONGER IN OUR EMPLOY,

And is not authorized to sell the

CHILSON FURNACE,

In evidence of which we append

CARD from THE MANUFACTURER:

The citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that I have sold my interest in the firm of Chilson & Co., manufacturers of the Chilson Furnace, to my Foremen to L. H. SMITH & CO., No. 49 SIXTH street; I trust those Furnaces will be as highly appreciated hereafter as they were in the past. Thanking the public for liberal patronage, and recommending the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR SALE:

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Boilers and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE in one of the best localities in the city, doing a good business; can be bought at a reasonable price by any one meaning business; satisfactory reasons given for selling, by addressing in full name, A. F., Lock Box 169, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—ONE 14 BY 24 IN. ENGINE, 1 at 12 by 24 in., 3 at 10 by 24 in. and 8 at 8 by 12 in., second-hand, and will be sold cheap; also, a lot of Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Belting. 10 second-hand Boilers. SHAW Engines, of different sizes, at THOS. CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Alleghany, Pa.

FOR SALE—IRON PAINT—75 PER cent. Oxide of Iron, the best and cheapest Paint in the market. Is unequaled for painting Cars, Bridges, Steamboat Decks and Hulls, Roofs, Iron, Brick and Wooden Buildings. Iron and Tin Roofs, &c. Send for circular. Address by mail or at PITTSBURGH IRON PAINT COMPANY, 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SHULTZ'S PATENT BELTING AND BLACK LEATHER—A superior to Leather or Gum, and is below them in price. Does not crack, harden, get hot or crack. Any parties can try a reasonable time to test it, and should it fail to prove satisfactory, we will take it back and refund the money paid. M. E. COCHRAN & CO., 123 Liberty street.

DIVIDENDS.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable October 2, 1876.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, October 2, 1876.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK—QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last three months, payable on demand, free of taxes.

S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.

Pittsburgh, September 30, 1876.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unloaded cars, or from the ground, will be dealt with according to law.

W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on SATURDAY, October 28th, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., application will be made to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, of Allegheny county, Pa., for a charter of incorporation for the "ADRIENNE BOAT CLUB," a corporation to be formed under the provisions of the act of assembly relating and selling, and the pecuniary assistance of the relatives of deceased members.

GAZZAM & COCHRANE, Solicitors for Applicants.

Pittsburgh, October 5, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the members of the association, the

Fifth Avenue Bank of Pittsburgh,

will apply to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a Certificate of Incorporation, under the provisions of the Act of General Assembly of said Commonwealth entitled "An Act for the Incorporation and Regulation of Banks of Discount and Deposit," approved May 1st, 1876. That the name and style of such Bank will be the Fifth Avenue Bank, Pittsburgh. It is located in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa. Its specific object, General Banking and Discounting. Capital as per Section 2 of said Act, and the amount of Capital Stock $100,000.

J. R. BALDWIN, Attorney for Association.

Pittsburgh, May 17, 1876.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—4 NICE DWELLINGS—ON Hiland avenue, East End; large grounds, with fruit trees, etc.; rent very low. Inquire of LOCK HART & FREW, 174 Wood street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A DWELLING of 5 Rooms and Finished Attic, on Center avenue, near Soho street. Water in Kitchen. Rent reasonable. Call on G. E. NORTH, at Commercial office, after 2:30 P. M., or address No. 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A HANDSOME Brick Dwelling House, on Cliff street, Parlors, Dining room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, Dry Cellar, 4 Bedrooms and Bath

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1876.

PAY your taxes on or before October 7th.

TILDEN'S "Literary Bureau" is now editing the Democratic press. And nothing can be more ridiculous than the manner in which it is done.

TILDEN is not a member of the new American Mining Board which came into existence in New York last Monday. It is composed of respectable gentlemen.

BEAR in mind that no one can vote, no matter what his other qualifications, unless he has paid his taxes one month preceding the election, and that the time expires to-morrow.

IF HOPKINS and COCHRANE will vote for the amnesty of JEFF. DAVIS under the lash of HILL and LAMAR, how can they escape voting for free trade as soon as their vote becomes necessary to carry that Democratic bantling through?

PERSONS having cases pending in the United States Court will soon experience the beauties of Democratic economy. For want of funds two, and perhaps three, sessions of the court in the Western District of Pennsylvania will have to be dropped.

SATURDAY, October 7th, is the last day for Naturalization or for payment of taxes.

THE effect of the increased call for currency, created by the revival of business, has been to check the movement to retire bank circulation. Several banks in New York have applied for new circulation, and some Boston banks propose to do the same.

SUIT has been instituted in the United States District Court of New York against FRANK LESLIE, to recover $100,000, for alleged undervaluation in importations of paper. The great piratical publisher is an ardent supporter of TILDEN and "reform."

REV. SAMUEL MAY, of Massachusetts, formerly the general agent of the State anti-slavery society, very sensibly protests against the separation of the Prohibitory from the Republican vote "in this hour of a most base conspiracy against our country's liberty and life."

FOR want of funds which the ex-Confederate Congress refused to appropriate last session, over three hundred money order postoffices will have to be discontinued, and persons wishing to send a few dollars will be compelled to run the risk of losing it or paying the price of a check.

PAY your taxes on or before October 7th.

WHEN the case of JARVIS LORD, the swindling New York canal contractor, came up at Albany last Monday, the representative of Attorney General FAIRCHILD, the legal adviser of Governor TILDEN, moved to put it over for the term. This is canal "reform" with a vengeance!

A REVIVAL of business during the heat of a Presidential canvass is something never before experienced in this country. It is a proof of the confidence which the people repose in the integrity and honest purposes of the Republican party, and of their firm belief in its success at the approaching election.

NEITHER HOPKINS nor COCHRANE entered a single word of protest when a flood of bills to pay rebel claims deluged Congress, which, if passed, would take over two thousand millions out of the Treasury —and the voters of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third districts would like to know why they did not.

"SUSPICION always haunts the guilty mind." The freight agent at Camden, Maine, was recently notified that DANA, of the New York *Sun*, would not take a barrel from the depot, because "somebody might be trying to blow him up." When the barrel was opened, it was found that some unknown admirer had sent him a barrel of cranberries preserved in water. Conscience made him a coward.

SATURDAY, October 7th, is the last day for Naturalization or for payment of taxes.

HON. G. A. JENKS, who was elected to Congress by Republican votes in the Twenty-fifth district, and now a candidate for re-election, is on the stump and claims the votes of the people on the ground that the Democrats cut down the appropriations some $29,000,000. The cutting down is itself a humbug, but if it were even real Mr. JENKS could claim no credit, for when the vote was taken he was at home attending to his law business in Brookville.

MESSRS. HOPKINS, COCHRAN, SHEAKLY and JENKS, four Democratic members of Congress, elected by Republican votes, and candidates for re-election by the aid of Republicans, have thus far failed to explain to the Republicans why they voted for the amnesty of JEFF. DAVIS, why they voted against the resolution preferring Union over rebel soldiers, and why they sat quietly in their seats when FITZHUGH and HAMBLETON were put in position. Come, gentlemen; with the record of extravagance and profligacy of the late House of which you helped to swell the majority, it is futile to dodge your record and cry reform and honesty.

PAY your taxes on or before October 7th.

THE "Mississippi plan" is progressing apace in that State. In Starkville, about a week ago, the colored men of the neighborhood held a political meeting in their own church, and while gathered there the building was surrounded by a body of white men, who fired into the room, killing one negro and wounding thirty-six others, two of whom afterward died. A letter describing the outrage says: "The corner of the church near where the negroes were standing is literally riddled with bullets; the ground was sprinkled with blood, and the direction in which the poor wretches ran after they were shot could be tracked by blood on the ground, bushes, and fences." How do the people of Pennsylvania like the prospect of "a solid South" gained by such devilish means as this?

OF a piece with the despicable lie now being circulated through the Democratic press, to the virtual effect that Governor HAYES is a member of the Know-nothing American Alliance, "and that he deeply sympathizes with its principles, is the falsehood running through the Catholic organs that a secret society called the "Grand Sentinels of Freedom," with a ritual of a proscriptive character against Catholics, is working for the election of the Republican national ticket. Both of these frauds have been repeatedly exposed, and the repetition of the state slander does but show the desperation of TILDEN and the Democratic managers. Governor HAYES is not and never has been a member of the "American Alliance," and there is no such organization as the "Grand Sentinels of Freedom" in existence.

SATURDAY, October 7th, is the last day for Naturalization or for payment of taxes.

WEDNESDAY last Mr. HOPKINS, accompanied by Chief Justice CORNELIUS O'DONNELL and other Democratic luminaries, visited the rolling mills of the city on an electioneering tour. He did not explain how it was that he voted for a Free Trade speaker of the House of Representatives, nor why he supported TILDEN, HENDRICKS and the St. Louis platform. The hardy sons of toil who labor in these great workshops of our city fully understand Mr. HOPKINS, and what his handshaking just now means. They vote for principles, not men, and they want a man to represent them and their interests in Congress, who will not vote either for Free Trade Speakers or for the removal of Union soldiers from official positions in the Capitol which they value and patriotism defended and preserved.

THE record of Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT, Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-second district, upon the question of railroad discrimination, as published in pamphlet form by the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee, is, although brief, a most clear and convincing refutation of the charges made against him that he is in "accord with the railroads," in their policy of discriminating in favor of through freights, as against the local trade of Pittsburgh and intermediate points. As there is one question of public interest more than another on which Major ERRETT is entirely sound and reliable, it is this same one of railroad discrimination, which is fully proven by well written, logical articles from his pen, when, as editor of the *Gazette*, seventeen years ago, he was battling for the interests of Pittsburgh, as he always has done whenever opportunity offered. The articles referred to, as well as those in the COMMERCIAL of the present year, together with Major ERRETT'S letter to the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, most fully expose the falsity and malignity of the charge under consideration, and are at the same time a vindication of the candidate interested to which his friends can point with confidence and pride.

PAY your taxes on or before October 7th.

SOUTHERN "REFORM."

A "solid South" for the Democracy means fraud and intimidation in their worst forms. The States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida have large Republican majorities if they are not prevented from voting. The evidence that the heavy Republican majority in Mississippi was overcome by terrorism and fraud is abundant and convincing. Below will be found an indication of how the election in that State was carried last year. Among the witnesses examined before the Senatorial Mississippi Investigating Committee was the manager of the telegraph office at Jackson, who was subpoened to produce all telegrams sent to or received by J. Z. GEORGE, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Here are a few specimens, collated by the Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* from a great mass of dispatches of similar character. With them we print his explanatory comments:

CLINTON, September 6, 1875.

General J. Z. George:

There can be no peace in Hinds county while the Radical leaders are still at large. We are fully prepared to meet the issue, and accept no terms which do not embrace the surrender or removal of these leaders from the country. We do not recognize the Ames government, but will have no conflict with the Federal authorities.

S. M. SHELTON,
For the Executive Committee of the County.

On the 9th of October Colonel GEORGE was evidently absent. The following telegram is from his private secretary:

VICKSBURG, MISS., October 9, 1875.

J. Z. George:

The following received this morning: Caldwell's company left here, Jackson, this morning by wagon road guarding three wagon loads with ordnance stores destined for Edwards; have you any information as to facts, or any instructions to give? Prompt answer. U. M. YOUNG.

On the 27th of October Governor AMES and Colonel GEORGE sent to YAZOO CITY a telegram asking for a guarantee from the Democrats that the colored men would not be molested at the polls on November 2. Such a guarantee was sent, signed by F. BARKSDALE and Dr. MCCORMICK. Then Mr. GEORGE explains to those gentlemen why such a request was made, as follows:

OCTOBER 28, 1875.

To F. Barksdale and Dr. McCormick, Yazoo City:

The dispatch asking if the Republicans would be allowed to vote for such ticket as they pleased, was designed to elicit an answer that would prevent United States troops being sent. The answer is not considered enough to effect the object by the Government representative. We think they will be sent at once.

E. BARKSDALE,
J. Z. GEORGE.

OCTOBER 28, 1875.

F. Barksdale, Dr. McCormick, J. M. Sublett and others, Yazoo City:

We have seen official evidence from the the Attorney General of the purpose to send troops unless pledge was made as stated, and believe that if troops are sent to Yazoo they will be sent to other counties, and *it will be fatal to our cause.*

J. Z. GEORGE,
E. BARKSDALE.

If Colonel GEORGE knew that the colored people were not to be molested, why should the sending of troops to YAZOO "be fatal to our cause?" He is very anxious they should not be sent, and makes another appeal to the Democrats at YAZOO CITY:

OCTOBER 28, 1875.

F. Barksdale, Dr. McCormick, J. M. Sublett and others, Yazoo City:

Your dispatch is regarded as insufficient in not stating that the Republicans can put out a ticket and vote for it unmolested, and that no candidate on it will be injured in consequence thereof by Democrats. Answer to-night, and at once. Let all sign the answer, if possible. J. Z. GEORGE.

The election took place on November 2. Four days previous Mr. GEORGE telegraphed to the Democrats at Goodman, Miss.:

OCTOBER 28, 1875.

To W. J. Taylor, Goodman, Miss.:

We telegraphed to N. O. to have cannon sent you, paying transportation both ways. You must provide ammunition.

E. RICHARDSON,
J. Z. GEORGE.

The following is interesting:

SCOOBA, MISS., November 1.

General J. Z. George:

Esquirol, Davis and Bell left on southbound train last night. Esquirol says he will be back to-night. *Do not let them bring any troops here and Kemper will be all right.* One of the inspectors of election, a Caddell, says there is no use of holding an election here, and we think they are going to prevent opening the polls, if possible. What shall we do in such a case? Radicals have great hope, and will do anything to prevent holding an election. Answer immediately. J. H. DUKE,
J. H. NEVILLE.

On the 31st of October, Colonel GEORGE telegraphed to Canton, Miss., as follows:

JACKSON, MISS., October 31, 1875.

To Campbell, Calham and others, Canton, Miss.:

If Warner goes to Madison see by all means that he is not hurt.

J. Z. GEORGE.

This refers to General WARNER, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and candidate for United States Senator against LAMAR. He was to speak in Madison on the evening of October 31. It was the salvation of General WARNER that GEORGE sent that dispatch, as the following will show:

CANTON, November 1, 1875.

To General George, Jackson, Miss.:

Your telegram of last night saved A. Warner at Calhoun. GART. A. JOHNSON.

There was no intimidation! Read this, sent on the morning of election day.

COLUMBUS, November 2, 1875.

General J. Z. George:

Town fired last night in fourteen places. All quiet to-day. General Harp in command. C. GROSS.

DEKALB *via* SCOOBA, November 2, 1865.

General J. Z. George:

All quiet; election progressing finely. Radicals and negroes refusing to vote. Kemper will be all right this time.

WELSH,
Chairman Democratic Executive Committee.

The following is a copy of a letter Governor AMES received just before election from Port Gibson, Mississippi:

A. Ames:

The White Leaguers of Claiborne have determined to get rid of J. J. Smith, the Shannons, Unger, Stiles, Dr. Sprout & other scallywags in this county. Our brothers in your section will look after you. Send out your negro troops & gatlin guns, and we will wipe them from the face of the earth, which they disgrace. We have the best rifles, and eager for an opportunity to use them.

E. R. B. I. MCC. M., K. K. K., etc.

In view of such damning evidence as this concerning the deliberate determination of the ex-Confederates to deprive Republicans in the Southern States of the right to vote, is there a loyal man in the whole North who can hesitate for a single moment as to his own electoral duty in the premises? Especially have all poor people, North as well as South, an abiding interest in this question. If we give up their rights in the South we create an aristocracy worse and more powerful than that we hoped was destroyed, for whereas formerly the whites had a representation in Congress based on three-fifths of the negro population, representation is now based on the whole population. If the whites prevent the negroes from voting they will wield two-fifths more power in the national Government on account of the colored population than before the war. Are the people of Pennsylvania willing that a minority, by intimidation and fraud, shall make the South solid for the Democracy against a divided North, thereby enabling that minority of the South to rule both the North and the South, and shape for ruin the destinies of the country? This is the momentous question to be decided at the coming election.

SATURDAY, October 7th, is the last day for Naturalization or for payment of taxes.

REMEMBER ALSO

That all who expect to vote on taxes, this year, must pay their taxes on or before Saturday, October 7th. There is no time to lose. Let every taxpayer make his right to vote sure, in good season.

PAY your taxes on or before October 7th.

IT is a universally understood and admitted fact that it is impossible to get an honest count at the polls in New York city unless there is a Supervisor present. In 1869, Congress, at the instance of HORACE GREELEY, passed what is known as the "Supervisors Law," which provides that wherever there is a national officer to be chosen in any city of 20,000 inhabitants, or upwards, upon a certain number of electors making oath that they do not believe they can have a fair count, the Government shall appoint a Supervisor to be present at the polling place, to see that there is a fair count and an honest election. Under this law the Republicans in 1872 carried the State of New York easily. The law is still on the statute books, but the Democratic House of Representatives, at its last session, when the Sundry Appropriations bill containing all the charities and benevolences of the United States was under consideration, attempted to amend it by repealing the supervisors' law. Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, moved to strike it from the bill, but the motion was disagreed to, every Democrat present in the House at the time, except one, voting against the motion, JAMES H. HOPKINS being among the number. He has never yet explained the grounds on which he objects to having an honest witness present at the polls.

PAY your taxes on or before October 7th.

REMEMBER

That Saturday next, October 7th, is the last day upon which any one can be naturalized in time to vote at the ensuing election. Attend to it in time.

THE fact that there is on foot a Democratic plan to carry Indiana by violence and fraud on Tuesday next, is growing more and more apparent every day. By importation, by violence, and by shameless corruption, the Democratic leaders propose to win the day. Indiana is TILDEN'S last and only hope, and that thousands of his bummer friends will be there in his interest on the 10th of October, is beyond doubt. Every day information of their designs is received at the rooms of the Republican State Central Committee, until, says the Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, the evidence is conclusive. Never before in the political history of the State did Democrats so openly avow their intentions. The BROWN letter to Governor HENDRICKS; the mysterious visit to Louisville; the numerous evidences of tramps and imported cattle all over the State; the fraud of calling a mass Convention of soldiers and citizens for yesterday, under cover of which the most infamous ballot-box stuffers and bullies of Baltimore, St. Louis, Chicago and Louisville have been brought there; the importation of the notorious BARNEY AARON, of Chicago, in the company of the Secretary of the State Central Committee; the infamous circular letter instructing how to stuff the ballot-boxes, and various other things, all point in the same direction, and are confirmation, strong as proof of Holy Writ, that if the Republicans are beaten, they will be beaten by the grossest frauds. Tuesday afternoon eighteen tramps were arrested by the police of Indianapolis, and in the pocket of each were found naturalization papers, signed by AUSTIN H. BROWN, Democratic County Clerk, and dated Monday and Saturday. The tramps, becoming alarmed over the situation, confessed they had been in the State but four days, and were brought there with Democratic money. For two weeks, also, one FINLEY, of New York, TILDEN'S paymaster, has been spending his time in that city and in Louisville and Chicago, supervising the disbursement of TILDEN'S money. SAM. RANDALL and WILSON MCCANDLESS, of this State, are also there, with DORSHEIMER, of New York. All are busily consulting and arranging as to the details of the infamous conspiracy against the freedom and purity of the franchise; and it behooves every Republican in the State to consecrate himself to the work of preventing, at all hazards, the consummation of these deep-laid schemes of villainy.

SATURDAY, October 7th, is the last day for Naturalization or for payment of taxes.

WHILE the Democratic organ in this city finds it necessary, in the interest of TILDEN, HENDRICKS, HOPKINS and "reform," to exert the entire force of its powerful influence in opposition to the revival of business, the New York *Bulletin*, a staunch and trustworthy trade journal, with Democratic leanings, says:

October opens with multiplying evidences of business recuperation which promise to continue till late in the season, and this too notwithstanding the diversions of the pending Presidential election, which usually have a more or less unfavorable influence, especially upon country trade. The reports coming to us in the commercial journals from all sections are even more encouraging than those which preceded them from week to week throughout September. The wheels of business, to speak considerately, are now fairly in motion, and for the first time in a long period congratulations are in almost every quarter taking the place of complaints. * * * We do not know that anything more need be added to demonstrate that the improved and improving business prospects of the commercial and industrial interests are no longer a subject of conjecture, but a positive reality, and that while the progress back to the old prosperity will probably be by slow stages, it will be for that reason all the more healthful and permanent.

In the same hopeful vein the New York *Graphic* comments on the revival, saying:

The activity in all branches of business is cheering, and indicates a decidedly healthy condition of things, with a fair prospect of its continuance. There has been a marked improvement in building prospects within a month, and active building operations will give employment to mechanics and laborers who are willing to work. The general improvement is shown by the inflow of gold, which has fairly set in, £30,000 having been withdrawn from the Bank of England on Tuesday for shipment to this city. This fact shows that the current of trade is changing in our favor, that exports are exceeding imports, that business is increasingly active here, and that better times have fairly set in.

The Democratic press cannot gainsay these conclusions and speak the truth. Confidence is being rapidly restored, and it is the duty of all good citizens to augment it until all the wheels of commerce are again at full speed. But the election of TILDEN would be the greatest blow ever struck at the business of the country or the hopes of the future.

SATURDAY, October 7th, is the last day for Naturalization or for payment of taxes.

PERSONAL

Mr. John J. Breslin, the rescuer of the Fenian prisoners in Western Australia, has entered the lecture field and is engaged to make a tour of the United States.

Two variety performers were married on the stage in Cincinnati last Sunday night. A large company witnessed the ceremony, and were regaled at its close with a comic song by the bride and an Irish jig by the bridegroom.

The London *Times*, in reviewing Mr. Eugene Schuyler's book on Central Asia, pronounces the author one of the most accomplished of living travelers, and says that his book is the most valuable record of Central Asia yet published.

The United States is to have a special Centennial day. When each of the original thirteen States has had its turn in a special jubilee, there is to be held on the ground, perhaps on the tenth of November, the last day of the exhibition, a grand united reception of the Governors of all those States.

Miss Ella Drew of Boston, who swam from her rowboat and rescued a child, lost from an unmanageable sail-boat in a squall last August, has just received by mail a handsome Maltese cross, with the date on one side, and, "To the heroic young lady" on the other. She has never learned who it was she saved.

Professor John D. Runkle, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed by the Secretaries of the United States Navy and Treasury Chairman of the commission created June 2, 1873, "to make such experiments and collect such information as may be useful and important to guard against the bursting of steam boilers."

When the Emperor William visited Leipzig, the King of Saxony surprised him, hammer in hand, driving a nail into the wall above his camp-bedstead to hang his watch upon. In reply to the very natural question why he did not let a servant do it, the Emperor said: "Servants? I know them too well; instead of selecting a seam, as I do, and a half feet. The pedestal an I base are to be of Quincy and Maine granite, bearing a base relief in bronze with the inscription: 'Horace Greeley, died November 29, 1872.' The founder of the New York *Tribune*." The entire cost will be over $5,000. It is expected that the unveiling will take place early in December.

It is well known that Tweed was recognized by the Spanish authorities through one of Nast's cartoons, representing the ex Boss in the act of beating a child. But it remained for the London *Times* to suggest that this cartoon not only furnished the means of identifying Tweed, but also deceived the Spanish authorities as to the character of his offense, so that his extradition was permitted. The child was a figurative personation of justice, but the Spaniards supposed that it was real, and that Tweed was a kidnapper; and although the mistake was afterward discovered, the word of the Government allowing the extradition to proceed could not be withdrawn.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Vulcan or no Vulcan! That is the question.

There are ten inches of snow on Mount Washington.

Massachusetts received the only Centennial award for insane asylums.

This country will have to ship 70,000,000 bushels of cereals to Europe the present season.

Old Vulcan doesn't seem to care about forging his bolts for Jupiter in the fires of the sun.

The improvement in general trade all over the country creates an enlarged demand for money.

A narrow-gauge railroad is now being constructed along the tow-path of the abandoned Wabash canal, in Indiana.

Never was a greater mistake made than in winking at the destruction of the rights of another on the ground that it does not concern us.

In a railroad case involving over $1,000,000 the Iowa Supreme Court has decided that mechanics' liens must take priority of all other claims.

A congress of German chimney-sweeps recently assembled and made arrangements for a sootable hospital for their sick, widows and orphans.

The most powerful English journals are presenting learned articles on the rise and progress of the potato bug. He's over there, looking round.

The Government exhibit at the Centennial Exposition should be preserved intact for the purpose of exhibiting it at the coming exposition in Paris.

Harper's Ferry has again passed into the hands of the United States Government, it having been bought in on the 28th ultimo. The property brought about $100,000.

A New Orleans man announces in a circular that, "having returned from a scientific trip through Europe, he is now better prepared than ever for cleaning c othes and carpets."

Explosions of threshing machine boilers have been more frequent this year than ever before, and have been the cause of many deaths and a vast loss of property. Shoddy?

In New York city the sewers have created malarial influences detrimental to health along the water fronts. An extension of the sewers into deeper water is recommended as a remedy.

William M. Evarts lately sent to the historian Bancroft, at Newport, a present of pork and the celebrated Centennial oration, and expressed the hope that the historian would enjoy both products of his pen.

The Attorney General of Illinois has just laid down the sound doctrine that a newspaper editor is not liable to be arrested and hauled off to any corner of the land where his paper circulates, on a charge of libel.

Bayard Taylor says the cross-purpose arguments of the evolutionists and their opponents impress him very much as if one should ask, "Do you like peaches or a Mansard roof?" and another should answer, "I prefer railroad stock."

It appears, from the number of chairs that "Washington sat in," now on exhibition at the Centennial, that the Father of his Country sat down 29,876 times during the Revolutionary war, and each time in a different chair, many of them being patterns of 1775.

Last winter large numbers of salmon were hatched and deposited in the Maumee river at Toledo, for development and growth. A few days since a young, vigorous and lively salmon, measuring from nose to tail thirteen and a half inches, healthy and finely developed, was caught, showing the experiment to be successful.

The vessels which arrive from Europe carry at present very little freight beyond the luggage of the passengers, who are numerous. On the other hand our exports have largely increased of late, eight steamers having left New York on one day lately which were forced to leave behind a full third of the freight that was offered.

An Englishman named Stotts has has a flying machine. He assures the British public that on the 9th instant he intends to perform the journey from Dover to Calais on wings in the space of sixty minutes. One share of his invention is still for sale at $20,000. After the feat has succeeded, $4,000,000 is the price of the invention.

A curious circumstance connected with the disposition of awards at the Centennial Exhibition, is that some countries which hold a high position in the popular estimation as being in the front rank in educational matters, have taken very few honors, while other nations, which most people have thought of as sunk in ignorance, have risen to the highest places.

The Japanese Educational Commission, after having spent four years in examination of the various systems of education in Europe and America, has selected the Boston system as the model which it will represent at home; a collection of furniture, diplomas, maps, blanks, globes, textbooks, books of reference, in fact, specimen of everything used in the schools from the lowest to the highest department.

Lake Superior Iron Shipments.

The Marquette *Mining Journal* furnishes the following table showing the total shipments of iron ore from the district this season, up to and including Wednesday, September 27, together with the shipments for a corresponding period last year:

From	1875.	1876.
Marquette	370,257	379,956
Escanaba	190,551	258,432
L'Anse	54,999	67,326
Total	629,137	735,523

Showing an increase of 104,386 gross tons.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents,

37 Park Row, New York,

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.

2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other publications of any standing or influence in the United States, Canada and Europe.

3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.

4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates.*

5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.

6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.

7. Having fresher orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.

8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.

9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.

10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for proper covering any given district.

11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now declared indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For sale by all Wood Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron, Quinine—Citrate of Magnesia Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Don't ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the following diseases: Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of Imitations offered to the public, I would call your community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves it and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Send 10c and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. J. B. Mansfield, 339 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all kinds of worms on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

PATENTS.

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Send for circular

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.

ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.

ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.

ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

For 25 Cents

WE WILL PAY THE POSTAGE

AND SEND THE

Campaign Weekly Commercial,

A 36 Column Paper,

From this Date to November 11, Inclusive.

ADDRESS,

THE COMMERCIAL,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Let each subscriber to "The Commercial" cut this out and hand it to his Republican neighbor.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between JOHN STONE, ANSTICE STONE, GEORGE W. STONE and MARY J. KEARNEY, under the name of the Coal Valley Coal Company, was dissolved on 24 day of September, 1876, by mutual consent, the interest of the said Mary J. Kearney having been purchased by the said Wm. A. Stone, and the interest of the said Daniel Stone having been purchased by the said Joseph A. and George W. Stone, and William A. Stone being added to said firm.

The members of the partnership are not correctly stated in the notice of dissolution heretofore published. The representatives of James S. Crump, deceased, never were members of said partnership.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Having associated with me my brother-in-law, CHAS. WILLAND, of St. Louis, the business of our specialty, Imperial Wine Vinegar, will be continued as heretofore at the old stand, 63 South Gay street, under the name and style of

BOLLMAN & WIELAND.

Baltimore, September 1, 1876.

HOTELS.

IMPERIAL HOTEL,

The Only First-class Three-Dollar-per-Day Hotel in Washington.

In order to meet the wants of the Traveling Public, this first-class Hotel has reduced its price from Four to Three Dollars per day. The above Hotel is pleasantly located near Fourteenth street, Pennsylvania avenue, is convenient to the Treasury, Army, Navy, State, Postoffice and Interior Departments.

Take the Pennsylvania Avenue Horse Cars, and tell the Conductor to let you off at the Imperial Hotel. JAMES S. PEIRCE, Proprietor.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)

No. 139 Liberty Street, Foot of Fifth Avenue.

TERMS $2 PER DAY.

HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

Centennial Reduction in Advertising.

$3,250.40

Worth of NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING given for

$700.

And A THREE MONTHS' NOTE TAKEN in payment from Advertisers or responsibility.

A Printed List,

Giving Name, Character, Actual Daily and Weekly Circulation, and Schedule Rates of Advertising, sent free to any address. Apply to

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS,
41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

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Do you want to sleep well?
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Send for circular

USE SAWYER'S BARBER SOAP

DRY GOODS.

1876.

New Arriva

New and Fresh Attractions,

William Semple,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

TYCOON REPPS.

At 12½c, 15 and 18¾c, a very large line of Tycoon Repps for Wrappers, sold always at 25c.

NEW DRESS GOODS

Just arrived and opened, a very large and beautiful line of New Dress Suitings and materials for Overdresses, in plain Alpacas and Mohairs, Mohair and French Brocades, Damassee, Satin and heavy French Sateen Brocades, Cashmere Suitings, with Cardinal, and Navy Blue, Striped, new Striped and Plain Brocades.

SILKS AND CASHMERES.

Colored Cashmeres in an elegant line of new and rich leading colors, in all qualities at the lowest prices.

All the leading bargains in Black and Colored Dress Silks at our usual low prices.

Special good bargains in Black Cashmeres, all numbers, finoe at 75c, 85c, 95c and $1, being unusual good value.

WOOLEN GOODS.

In Woolen Goods we are prepared to offer special inducements.

FLANNELS.

At 8c, 10c and 12½c, good heavy Barred Shirting Flannels.

At 16¾c and 17c, extra good value in Blue, Grey Twilled Flannels.

Heavy Eastern and Country Barred and Plain Colored Flannels at the lowest prices.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Extra good value in our Men's Wear Departments, Cassimeres, Cloths, Jeans, Waterproofs, &c., all offered at bargains.

NOTE.—Our house having had our are prepared to offer a very comple such low prices as make it a most fa

James Caldwell & Co.

HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter

DRESS GOODS

Which Buyers will find worthy of inspection before making their purchases.

A large stock of Black Silks from 81 to 85 per yard. Plain and Colored Dress

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 5, 1876.

The usual tone of ease pervaded monetary circles to-day, the requirements of first-class borrowers not being in such extreme as to tax the resources of the banks to any noticeable degree. In fact the feeling in the discount market, if changed at all, is in the direction of increased ease. The Comptroller of the Currency has made a call for a statement of the condition of the national banks on Friday, the 29th, a week sooner than was generally expected. This will probably add a little to the feeling of ease, as it will terminate the willingness of some banks to hold their surplus funds in order to improve their showing in the statement. The demand for money, however, is of such a character that there is little probability of a return to the dullness or stagnation of last summer, at least in the immediate future. The reports from all parts of the country continue to indicate that there is a reasonable prospect for a season of prosperity in the approaching fall, and the fact that the improvement is gradual is an assuring guarantee that the revival will be lasting. The returns from our foreign trade show a continuance of the movement noted for some time past, namely, an increase in the exports and a considerable falling off in the imports. This reversion in the course of commerce is clearly indicated in the very low rate for sterling exchange, and in the shipment of gold from England to this country.

—We publish below a recent statement, from the Comptroller of the Currency, showing the issue and retirement of national bank notes and legal tender notes, under the acts of June 20, 1874, and January 14, 1875, to October 1, 1876:

National bank notes outstanding when act of June 20, 1874, was passed	$340,831,182
National bank notes issued from June 20, 1874, to Jan. 14, 1875	4,734,500
National bank notes redeemed and retired between same dates	4,767,232
Increase from June 20, '74, Jan. 14, '75	1,967,268
National bank notes outstanding Jan. 14, '75	$351,851,450
National bank notes redeemed and retired from Jan. 14, 1875, to date	23,875,681
National bank notes outstanding between same dates	6,613,790
Total redeemed and surrendered	$46,489,471
National bank notes issued between same dates	16,881,575
Due rom from January 14, 1875, to date	29,607,896
National bank notes outstanding at date	$322,243,554
Greenbacks on deposit to redeem notes of insolvent banks, 1874, to retire notes of insolvent and liquidating banks	$3,813,675
Greenbacks deposited from June 20, 1874, to date, to retire national bank notes	60,650,181
Total deposits	$64,463,856
Greenbacks withdrawn by Treasurer between same dates without release	47,642,913
Greenbacks on deposit at date	$21,880,943
Greenbacks retired under act of January 14, 1875	$13,575,220
Greenbacks outstanding at it to	$38,424,780

—In connection with the last drop in Reading stock, we find the following interesting information in the Philadelphia correspondence of the *New York Bulletin*:

This last drop is thought by some to be the last straw on the back of the late cinch in the stock. It not of the road itself and early in the day it was declared on the Stock Exchange that a receiver would be appointed for Reading before long, and that the stock won't fall to $10 per share. I do not care to give credence to these predictions that we publish them but to show the utter demoralization that has come for this stock and of all parties to the effort to keep it up while all other coal stocks were breaking down, for they actually affected the market for these shares seriously. There were, therefore, believers of any rumor unfavorable to the credit of the road—such as the assertions that it has a floating debt, besides the interest on its large floating debt, and that of its indorsed proteges amounting to seven to nine millions, with only three millions of cash to meet them.

It will surprise the public, no doubt, to consume the total loss on this stock since last Wednesday morning, but nothing of the shrinkage from par ($50) to $11 before the collapse of the clique, who promulgated the point it should not go below the latter figure. The capital stock of the road is about $25 millions of dollars, with $50 millions of 6s, 7s and 10s, and $10 millions of 5s, 6s and 7s, 68,000 shares, upon which a fall to $9 per share from $50 would show a loss of over $1,000,000, all of which has been sustained in the last four business days. Before this, there had been a loss of at least one-fifth, or $1,400,000, making a grand total shrinkage in the last year of over $21,000,000, to say nothing small about this, and while the management of the road are not wholly responsible for it, they are the remote cause of the great bulk of this misfortune, which falls upon the public, which invested, confiding to their ability to fulfil their promises.

—Within a day or two there has been a strengthening of the prices of the trunk line stocks, on the calculation that a whatever turn negotiations may take the outcome will be an advance in rates before the close of the present month. Whatever may be done in this respect is not known, but the tone in this respect is not known, but the tone in this respect is not known, but the tone

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Weather Report.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 2, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 5, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum	Wind—Dir.	Wind—Force.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.906	43	91.5	S.	6 m'ls	Lt. rain
2 P. M.	29.886	48	77	S.	7 m'ls	Cloudy
9 P. M.	29.708	52	86	S.	9 m'ls	Cloudy

Mean barometer.....29.862 Highest thermom.. 52
Mean thermom.....45.7 Lowest thermom.... 42
Rainfall.....0.12'

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
October 5, 1876, 10:45 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of barom.	Ther	Rainfall in last eight hours.	State of weather.
Cairo	29.82	53	..	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	29.67	53	..	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.45	53	.06	Clear.
Denver	30.07	56	..	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.62	52	..	Cloudy.
Keokuk	29.51	55	.02	Lt. rain.
Leavenworth	29.64	64	..	Threat'g
Louisville	29.75	56	..	Lt. rain.
Memphis	29.89	58	.10	Cloudy.
Nashville	29.84	59	..	Clear.
Omaha	29.97	58	..	Hazy.
Pittsburgh	29.74	54	..	Cloudy.
Portland, Or'g	30.06	62	..	Cloudy.
Salt Lake	29.93	64	..	Clear.
San Diego	29.86	66	..	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.06	55	..	Clear.
Shreveport	29.99	71	..	Clear.
St. Louis	29.69	52	..	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.80	62	..	Rain.
Virginia City	29.75	52	..	Smoky.
Fort Gibson	29.78	58	..	Clear.

Valuable Real Estate and Stocks at Auction.

The evening, Friday, 6th inst., at seven and a half o'clock, at Thomas P. Stewart's Real Estate and Stock Salesrooms, will be sold:

Adams Express building and lot on Fifth avenue.
No. 20 Stockton avenue, Allegheny City.
57 acres coal tract, Sawmill Run.
100 shares Iron City National Bank.
45 shares Exchange National Bank.
33 shares Citizens' National Bank.
15 shares Armenia Insurance Company, and other stocks. THOS. P. STEWART,
Auctioneer

Allegheny City Property.

The City Property Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening. Proposals for supplying coal to the city building and engine houses were opened, when the bid of Wellingill & Gormley—six and nine-tenths cents per bushel—was found to be the lowest, and the contract was awarded to that firm. This contract had been awarded to another firm, but they failed to comply with the conditions.

W. L. McCormick got the contract for painting the market house at one hundred and eighty-three dollars.

The rent of the drug store in the market house, occupied by Mr. Thorn, was reduced from one thousand dollars to eight hundred dollars per annum.

The Superintendent of Water Works was instructed to ascertain the cost of procuring larger pipes for the city building, so as to get a better water supply in the several rooms.

Adjourned.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

GRAND RALLY IN THE SOUTH SIDE HILL WARDS.

A very large meeting was held last evening at Lenhart' school house, Thirty-fifth ward. The meeting was organized by calling Professor Durling to the chair, who made a short but pointed speech, urging the people to stand by the whole ticket, after which the ladies of the ward presented a very large and beautiful flag to the Thirty-fifth Ward Marching Club. R. S. Frazier, Esq., made the presentation speech on behalf of the ladies, and Captain Harris replied for the club. The meeting was then addressed by Major G. L. Braun in German, and W. C. Stillwagon, John Robb and H. A. Collier, Esqs., in English. The marching clubs, composing the West End Battalion, the Thirty-second Ward Pioneers, Thirty-fifth Ward Club, Chartiers township club, Union township club, and the Union township cavalry, turned out, numbering in all about one thousand torches, marching through the principal streets of the Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth wards and along the top of the hill, presenting a fine appearance, and were much praised for their excellent marching.

ROUSING MEETING AT BANKSVILLE.

On Wednesday evening a large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Banksville, having been previously announced. Vice-Presidents, Rolf White, Esq., Vice-Presidents, Captain A. Winters, P. Stevens, Esq., Messrs. John R. Neile and Geo. Gray; Secretaries, Roger Hartley and A. Williamson. The meeting was addressed by James Fitz Simmons and H. A. Collier, Esqrs., after which a beautiful flag was presented to the Hayes and Wheeler marching club by Rev. E. D. Holton, on behalf of the ladies of Banksville. Mr. H. is the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Union township, and has not one Democrat in his congregation. Mr. Hartley received the flag in a few appropriate remarks. An elegant silk banner was also presented by the ladies to the club. The presentation speech was made by Mr. George Archibald in a very pleasing and entertaining manner, and closed by cheering for Tilden. The Banksville Glee Club furnished excellent music. The meeting was a rousing one, and it is believed that Tilden, Hendricks, reform and Peter Cooper will be forever forgotten in that region.

CHEERING NEWS FROM WILKINS TOWNSHIP.

A Hayes and Wheeler Club has been organized at Swissvale, Wilkins township, with Mr. John McKelvy as President, R. P. Duff, Vice President, and W. R. Newmyer Treasurer. They have also a marching club with S. S. Dougherty as Captain, R. W. Haven, First Lieutenant, Samuel Moore, Second Lieutenant, and John H. Dickson, Orderly Sergeant. This is the second club organized in that township, and we learn that they are organizing a third in the east end of the township, to ward Turtle creek, out of which shows that the Republicans out there are up in arms and mean business.

WHAT A VETERAN THINKS.

James M. Ayers, a resident of Sharpsburg, a veteran who served in the army during the late "unpleasantness," and who left a leg on the field of battle as proof of his devotion to his country, is a member of the Sharpsburg Hayes and Wheeler Marching Club, and every night the club appears on the streets he is to be seen at the front gallantly "pegging it" on a wooden leg. He is going to fight with a ballot the same party he fought with bullets.

THE GRAND CENTRAL BATTALION, ALLEGHENY.

Grand Central Battalion, of Allegheny, has added to its number another company, under charge of Captain Joel Bigham, to be known as Company D, G. C. B. Hereafter the battalion will meet at the Grand Central Wigwam, South Diamond, known as the old Knap's headquarters.

THE WELSH REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

A meeting of the Welsh clubs of the county will be held this evening, the 6th inst., at Republican headquarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, for the purpose of arranging for Saturday evening's parade. By order of the President.
WILLIAM J. DAVIS, Secretary.

SECOND WARD MARCHING CLUB.

The Hayes and Wheeler Marching Club of the Second ward have secured a hall, No. 159 First avenue, and the members are earnestly requested to attend a meeting this (Friday) evening, at seven o'clock, for drill, and on Saturday evening for parade.

NOTES.

The Second Ward Hayes and Wheeler Cadets, Captain Alexander Webb, have completed their organization and will appear in the procession to-morrow evening. The club is composed of excellent material, and will, no doubt, make a creditable display.

The Calcott Hayes and Wheeler Glee Club, of the South Side, will give a concert at the reopening of Salisbury Hall, next Tuesday evening.

AN INTERESTING OCCASION.

Presentation of a Beautiful Stand of Colors to the Eighth Ward Hayes, Wheeler and Errett Club.

Through the oversight of a reporter the COMMERCIAL, of Thursday, omitted mention of a notable event that had transpired in the previous evening. Shortly after Jos. M. Gazzam, Esq., had presented the Eighth Ward Hayes, Wheeler and Errett Club with their beautiful banner, that organization, under the escort of the Eleventh Ward Hayes and Wheeler Club, marched by invitation to the residence of John S. Lambie, Esq., 106 Clark street. Arrived in front of the mansion the procession halted, and formed in close column by division. Mr. Lambie then advanced to the front steps, and, on behalf of his estimable lady, presented the Eighth ward club with a magnificent stand of colors, not forgetting one bright particular star for little Colorado. His address was specially eloquent and felicitous, and was received with enthusiastic tokens of approval.

S. P. Fulton, Esq., on behalf of the club, returned thanks for the handsome gift, in a very appropriate speech, at the conclusion of which the members entered Mr. Lambie's residence, where they were regaled to a delicious repast, the more welcome that it was presided over by the fair hostess herself. After the usual compliments, the club reformed, gave three rousing cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Lambie, and, after displaying their beautiful colors through the ward, returned to their headquarters.

SOUTH SIDE RALLY.

Rousing Republican Mass Meeting at the Corner of Carson and Twenty-first Streets—Stirring Speeches by A. M. Watson, Esq., Major Russell Errett and S. A. Wills, Esq.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meeting that has taken place at the east end of the South Side, was held in the spacious grounds at the intersection of Carson and Twenty-first streets. Long before the hour of assembling a large throng had gathered in front of the speakers' stand. The Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth wards Hayes and Wheeler Club, headed by the Washington Cornet Band, turned out in large numbers and marched to the rendezvous, adding greatly to the *eclat* of the occasion. The meeting was called to order by J. C. Baird, Esq., who nominated the following list of officers:

President—Dr. G. G. Rahauser.
Vice Presidents—

J. H. Sorg,	Isaac Cline,
Adam Trautman,	J. W. Kemler,
Leonard Hahn,	B. Adams,
John Arras,	Wm. Doyle,
John Adams,	V. Herb,
John McKain,	Chas. Schwarm,
C. J. Schultz,	Philip Hoerr,
R. D. Bryce,	C. F. Gaefke,
John P. Snyder,	Fred. Schutte,
John Foell,	Dr. W. J. Riggs,
S. McG. Browne,	M. Burke,
R. B. Brown,	R. E. Mercer,
C. F. Vallowe,	Isaac Valentine,
W. H. Parman,	Mark Donley,
David R. Weaver,	H. J. Bigger,
Louis Heuch,	John Lariner.

Secretaries—C. Shively, M. M. Felker, John Bradley and reporters of the press.

The nominations were unanimously approved.

Dr. Rahauser, on taking the chair, made a brief speech of thanks, and closed by introducing A. M. Watson, Esq.

SPEECH OF A. M. WATSON, ESQ.

Mr. Watson, in opening, alluded to the fact that it had been a long time since he had the pleasure of addressing a South Side audience. He then proceeded to briefly review the changed character of political parties. Even before the campaign started the proposition was made in in the opposition papers of "Let us have a peaceful campaign." But that was asking impossibilities. It could not be done. We cannot get away from the dark history of the past. The Democrats say, "Let us bury sectionalism and all dead issues." But the very first cry we hear is, "The solid South." Yes, the Democrats themselves flaunt dead issues. They said, "Let us take Greeley." The solid South said, "Let us take Greeley and we'll burst the Republican party." They committed grand larceny. They stole him bodily—stole the man whom we had all learned to love, one of the greatest patriots in our history. But the country was not deceived and Mr. Greeley's candidacy was a failure.

What was their object? Simply to regain power, to get possession of the offices, to secure pelf and to control the country, as they did once before through the subservicency of their Northern allies. And they have the same ideas now.

Mr. Tilden is an eminently respectable old gentleman—an old bachelor—that is not abuse; a dried up weazened old bachelor, like the mule, not very proud of his ancestry, and not able to produce respectable progeny.

The speaker here reviewed Tilden's cowardly anti-Union record during the war. He would not abuse Democrats, but he would "Copperheads. There were good, honest men in the Democratic party, as good as in the Republican party, but the former were in bad company. There are black sheep in every party, in every community. But the Republican party with a glorious body of war Democrats like John A. Dix, stood by the Union in the dark days, and since the war has preserved the Union.

But who have the Democratic party in this "solid" South got to lead them? Why, no less than Semmes the pirate, Toombs the traitor, and such men—scoundrels, rather.

Mr. Watson further described those naughty Southern aristocrats, who would disdain to associate with Northern mill hands. They would call them mudsills, and turn up their noses at their soiled working clothes—soiled by honest industry.

If a captain on the high seas should find his crew mutining he certainly would suppress the mutiny. But if he would pardon the mutineers, and after their pardon they should demand to run the vessel again, he would certainly say, "Oh! no: not this time." But rebellion was a mutiny, and can any sane, intelligent voter imagine that we are going to hand over the control of our Government into the hands of the very men who have done their level best to destroy it. "Oh! no; not this time."

And the Northern allies of Southern rebels, such men as Samuel J. Tilden were equally as bad as the traitors of the South, and far more cowardly. Can we trust them at the helm of Government? "Oh no, not this time."

The speaker next referred to the wholesale discharge of ex-Union soldier—employees by the late House of Representatives and the substitution of rebel soldiers who had shot at you, and you, and you and all of us.

The "bloody shirt bug bear was invoked by Democrats. But let me ask, who made that shirt bloody? That sacred winding sheet of your fathers, husbands, brothers, relatives or friends? Who else but this same "solid" South, that is now knocking at the door of the National Capital, struggling for rebel ascendancy to again obtain control of the ballot, what they could not win by the bullet. A man with good strong arms and great big heart is all that is needed to make the true patriot. He does not need fine education and all that sort of thing.

The Republican party is the only one that was founded on the principles that stood by the Union for the last sixteen years in war and in peace. Look at their nominees. Look at their platform. Took at the character of all their acts during the last decade and a half.

Horace Greeley was a bitter dose for the Democratic party, but Copperheadism was a far more bitter dose for Mr. Greeley. The Democrats have been swallowing Republican platforms for the last sixteen years, but what a dose!

Mr. Watson next turned his attention to the national debt. Those same Southern people, who rebelled, and who were licked back into the Union, who had said one of us can whip you. Now these people, now claim that we should have been able to lick them cheaper, that we should not have contracted so much debt; that they had to be whipped, the Union must and shall be preserved, and had there been no rebellion there would have been no debt. The Republican party did not force the debt on the country. The "solid" South and their Northern Democratic copperhead sympathizers did, and it would be paid—every cent of it.

Mr. Watson was frequently applauded during this compliment to Governor Hayes. They say he is an obscure man. But he had laid out no less than three of the biggest guns of the Democratic party in Ohio. He knocked the stuffing clear and clean out of Allen G. Thurman, the great standing candidate of the Democratic party for President. He had knocked the stuffing out of Geo. H. Pendleton, the brains of the greenbackers. And no later than last year he knocked the stuffing and bran clean out of the great Bill Allen, the old reliable, the contemporary of Calhoun, and Webster and Clay, and knock the stuffing so clean out of him that he hasn't taken a dose of physic since. And Rutherford B. Hayes, with all his obscurity, will knock the stuffing clear and clean out of Samuel J. Tilden next November, so that you will not be able to find an atom of him with a telescope. [Loud applause.]

But who were the associates of Tilden? John Morrissey, the gambler, the buffer, the prize fighter. Such a spectacle in this enlightened age! Who else? Boss Tweed, the Tammany thief. But they say there is honor among thieves. Where was Tilden's honor, when after piling up a fortune of $16,000,000 through Tweed's corrupt methods, he traitorously went back on his old comrade.

The speaker paid a high compliment to Major Russell Errett, candidate for Congress, and closed by encouraging his hearers to vote the whole Republican ticket from top to bottom.

ADDRESS OF MAJOR RUSSELL ERRETT.

After music by the band, Dr. Rahauser introduced Major Russell Errett, candidate for Congress in the Twenty-second district. Major Errett commenced by deprecating the introduction of personalities in the campaign. The issue, the principles involved, was too momentous to admit of such a resort. In every Presidential campaign only one issue was presented. The people would not tolerate a multiplicity of issues. Mr. Tilden may preach reform, and his supporters may tell us that is the real issue. They may beg us not to look back at their past, but to devote our attention to the present. But the people have decided that the great and only question of the day is, "shall the South regain its supremacy in the affairs of the nation?" That question was presented by the Southern people in 1861. What they were unable to gain by the ballot in 1860, they attempted at one year later to achieve by the bullet. In 1864 the same question, not yet determined by the bullet, was again put forward by the same party. Whipped in 1865 in their appeal to the bullet and sword, in 1868, in 1872, and now in this glorious Centennial year, they appeal to the ballot again, and hope by their Northern Democratic allies to regain their ascendancy in the councils of the Nation. No later than 1874, the last election held in the South, though only one-third in number, held two-thirds of the chairmanships of committees, and completely controlled the Democratic majority in that body both in and out of caucus. And that was but a repetition of the same domineering spirit that characterized their policy prior to the war of the rebellion.

If there was a particularly dirty thing to do—which they wished done—this Southern oligarchy would get their Northern Democratic Congressional toadies to do it. The South in Congress ever presented an unbroken front, and whenever they desired to accomplish any object they applied gag law to their Northern tools. When in 1846 they wanted free trade—and this, said the speaker, is a matter that appeals strongly to every workingman within the sound of my voice—when they wanted free trade they forced their measure through one branch of Congress by the casting vote of George M. Dallas, who, I am ashamed to say, was a Pennsylvanian, who voted to repeal the tariff of 1842. The admission of Texas as a slave State, the repeal of the Missouri compromise and every obnoxious measure they forced through by the help of Northern men. That was the way they ruled us from 1832 till 1860.

But for the last sixteen years that "solid" South power has been broken. Yet here comes Mr. Tilden, who asks us to forget and forgive, and at the same time, starts out with what he and his friends call a "United South."

What would be the first thing done by a Democratic administration? Nothing else than sweep away, blot out and ignore all that has been accomplished for the Union —all that has been achieved for the cause of freedom, all that has been acquired by the shedding of sacred loyal blood.

True, there are three constitutional amendments staring them in the face. But they can sweep them out of the way like cobwebs, all that they will have to do will be to pass an act of Congress increasing the number of judges of the Supreme Court, who would declare them unconstitutional.

The very next thing they would do would be to declare for free trade. My opponent, Mr. Hopkins, professess, and I believe honestly professes, to be a tariff man. But that is small thanks to any man in Allegheny county. But were he sent back to Congress, how could he refuse to obey the behests of a "solid South. Not a Democratic Congressman outside of Pennsylvania would dare vote for a tariff, and he himself would be overslaughed in caucus. The great, the illustrious Daniel Webster, perhaps the greatest statesman we have ever had, left his party and arrayed himself with the South in 1850 on the fugitive slave bill. What was the result? He lost all influence. Mr. Hopkins voting against his party could accomplish nothing. But a Republican Congressman with that great party at his back, can and will preserve the results of the war; can and will maintain a protective tariff; can and will serve the true interests of this great constituency.

Major Errett closed by urging his hearers to stand by the party which has stood by them.

Three rousing cheers and a tiger were then given for Mr. Errett.

S. A. Wills, Esq., followed in an able address of considerable length, and the meeting closed with three cheers for Hayes, Wheeler and the entire Republican ticket.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

Large Republican Meeting on the "Bluff"—Speeches by Dr. James King, A. M. Brown, Esq., and W. C. Moreland, Esq.—Flag, Banner and Guidons Presented on Behalf of the Ladies.

The announcement of a Republican meeting on Bluff street, at which the presentation of a flag, banner and guidons to the Fourteenth Ward Hayes and Wheeler Marching Club, Captain Lew Brown, would take place, attracted a large concourse of citizens. A commodious stand had been erected facing northward, and it was handsomely decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns. The handsome residences opposite were also beautifully decorated and illuminated, and all the people in the vicinity seemed to vie with each other in showing their patriotism and fealty to the party. We regret that want of space precludes, this morning, the publication of a full report of the speeches and of a record of the decorations.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. T. C. Christy, who introduced the R. M. Snodgrass Glee Club. They sang a Hayes and Wheeler song with good effect, and were warmly applauded. The following officers were then announced by Mr. Christy:

Chairman—Dr. James King.

Vice Chairmen—Charles J. Clark, W. E. Schmertz, Henry Lloyd, J. B. Baldwin, William R. Ford, George J. Luckey, A. G. Clubbage, Thomas Fawcett, Gen. H. L. Hamer, Isaac Jones, John Aufterheide, James B. Moore, Hamilton Craig, David Armer, Matthew Mawhinney, David Morris, Henry Snively.

Secretaries—G. Benton Moore, George Marshal, E. S. Morrow, Bissel Everson, William Alexander and reporters.

SPEECH OF DR. JAMES KING.

Dr. King returned thanks for the compliment and remarked that he had never been considered a strictly party man. There were a few principles by which he was governed in voting for men for important positions. These considerations, with him, were: Is he (candidate) a Union man? Does he believe this is a union of States rather than a compact or partnership? Then, is he in favor of universal liberty—the fundamental principle of our institutions? Does he believe in peace, the pacification of the States, the observance of law? Is he honest, is he capable and certain to stand by his country? If this is settled satisfactorily, the speaker could and would vote for that man. [Applause.] Dr. King next referred to the fact that Daniel Webster deceived the people of Pennsylvania and gave the casting vote in the Senate for the repeal of the tariff of '42. By this blow industries of this State were prostrated. Poor Pennsylvania! She was betrayed by one of her own sons upon a false platform of the Democratic party.

The speaker next very ably reviewed the character of the candidates now before the people and emphatically declared that every patriotic man must vote the whole Republican ticket. Hayes, our candidate for President, has upon his body the scars received from rebel bullets when the Union was in danger. He opened his purse and placed his personal services in behalf of the Union. What is Tilden's record? He gave no contribution to aid the war. Upon the list of contributors the name of this millionaire is not to be found. While our loyal men and our noble women, (God bless them, noble women), were straining every nerve in behalf of the Union, Samuel J. Tilden was hoarding his wealth, even to the cheating of the Government out of its rightful dues. Then we find this same Tilden in the Chicago Convention, where a resolution was passed setting forth that the war for the Union was a failure; that the war should cease. Tilden cannot escape from this record; he was chairman of the committee that reported the resolution! Where was his patriotism then? Had he one spark of it, would not his blood have boiled at this suggestion?

At this time Governor Hayes wrote from the battlefield that famous letter that is known to everyone.

At the close of Mr. King's stirring Union speech, the intrepid Major A. M. Brown, who was enthusiastically greeted and responded with one of his telling speeches. He referred to the success of the Republican party and to the gallant soldiers who would still be successful. Colorado, our latest star, wheels into line, following Maine and Vermont. The party, he said, is the party of intelligence, of patriotism, of free schools, the party of the masses. It is the friend of every man of whatever creed, color or condition. Mr. Brown next referred to the candidate of the party, who were known to be men of ability and integrity.

THE PRESENTATION.

Major Brown's speech was interrupted by the appearance of the torchlight procession, and while the clubs were forming in line before the stand the Snodgrass Glee Club sang "Hold the Fort." The turnout of the marching clubs, considering the weather and the condition of the streets, was highly creditable. The procession arrived in the following order, headed by Captain Lew Brown and George B. Moore, Marshals, mounted:

Sixth ward Hayes and Wheeler Club, Captain R. H. Lee.

Sixth ward Veteran Club, Captain Wm. Richardson.

Seventh ward Hayes and Wheeler Club, Captain John D. McFarland.

Eleventh ward Hayes and Wheeler Club (colored), Captain Larimer.

Eleventh ward Juniors.

Eleventh ward Hayes and Wheeler Club, Captain Thomas H. Hunter.

Fourteenth ward Hayes and Wheeler Club, Captain Lew. Brown.

Russell Errett Marching Corps, Captain Barr.

When the clubs had drawn up in line facing the stand, C. W. Gerwig, Esq., appeared upon the stand with a splendid stand of colors, a costly banner and two beautiful Guedons. These, on behalf of a number of ladies of the ward, he presented to the Fourteenth ward club in an eloquent and most appropriate speech, which was warmly applauded. Major Brown responded neatly and eloquently, and then the Thomas H. Hunter Glee Club sang with fine effect "The Star Spangled Banner," which was warmly applauded.

The Central Hayes and Wheeler Marching Club, colored, from the East End, arrived too late for the presentation, but they deserve mention for their creditable turnout and for their long and arduous march.

W. C. Moreland was called for and made a short speech, the hour being late and the meeting broke up, every one feeling happy at its grand success.

CLEMENCY TO CONVICTS.

Action of the Board of Pardons.

The Board of Pardons during its session at Harrisburg, which came to a close on Wednesday, took the following action:

PARDONS RECOMMENDED.

James Trimble, Allegheny, burglary; Patrick McLaughlin, Bucks, shooting with intent to maim and disfigure; W. H. Anderson, Beaver, felonious assault, recommended to be granted when the criminal returns, submits to the law, and receives sentence; Martin Yerden, Allegheny barratry; James Barnes, Butler, aggravated assault and battery; Thomas Purtell and Patrick Farrell, Allegheny, larceny; Joseph Keener, Allegheny, manslaughter, felonious assault and battery, robbery and assault and battery. To be issued March 27, 1877: Wm. McClow, Montour, assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, and assault and battery with intent to kill; William Robertson, Allegheny, burglary and larceny.

PARDONS REFUSED.

John Henderson, Delaware, misdemeanor; Horace G. Armstrong, Philadelphia, forgery; Monroe Gist, Erie, larceny; Levi Beivener, York, murder in the second degree; George Martin and Hugh Seahorn, Washington, selling liquor without license; George Short, Washington, assault and battery; Edward Thorn, Philadelphia, rape.

All the other cases, including the case of R. J. Grier, were either held under advisement or continued until the next meeting. No Allegheny county cases have been refused.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE police were paid yesterday afternoon.

IT IS stated that Hon. Judge Ketcham will reside in Little Washington.

FIRST AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood street, is in a shocking condition.

THE United Presbyterian Synod will meet at Washington, Pa., on October 10th.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railway building at Grant and Water streets is being repainted.

REV. J. M. FULTON has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Fourth U. P. Church Allegheny.

A FAST train is to be placed on the Southwest P. R. R. to Uniontown, to make the run in 2:40.

MRS. VAN METER, of Canonsburg, has been appointed to a position in the Reform School at Morganza.

MISS MARIETTA JOHNS, daughter of the deceased postmaster, Peter A. Johns, has been appointed postmistress at Uniontown.

A. L. LEWIS was fined by Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, yesterday morning, $5 and costs, for beating and otherwise abusing his wife.

JOHN RYLAND was committed to jail by Squire Black yesterday for trial on a charge of fraud preferred by Mrs. Isabella Smith.

COL. T. A. SCOTT, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is reported to be lying dangerously ill at his residence in Philadelphia.

THE receipts of oil during September, by the Columbia Conduit Company, were 73,564 barrels, and the deliveries were 147,816 barrels.

J. J. BURNS, arrested on Wednesday evening on suspicion of having stolen $7 from Dan Laughlin, was discharged yesterday for want of evidence.

MAJOR ERRETT leaves on Monday for a trip over the battlefields of Maryland and Virginia, and will drop in on the Centennial before his return.

THE survivors of the Eighty-fifth Regiment held their reunion at Waynesburg on Wednesday, J. E. Sayers addressing the comrades at the Court House that evening.

CAMPBELL DAVIS, aged twelve years, fell from a machine shed at Lindsey & McCutcheon's mill yesterday morning and broke his left arm. Dr. Gilliford attended him.

NEWTON FEIGLEY, of Pittsburgh, and A. Swope, of Canton, O., rowed a mile race, September 25th, on Meyers Lake, Canton, for $100 a side. The race was won by Cappe.

PRESIDENT GRANT and party left Little Washington yesterday morning, reaching Wheeling at 5:20 P. M. He left at once for the National Capital *via.* the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

THE body of the boy drowned in the Ohio at East Liverpool, some days ago, has been identified as that of young Close, whose father was cook on the steamer George Shiras.

TEN common cases were disposed of yesterday morning by Mayor McCarthy. John Anderson requested to be sent to the Workhouse, and was accommodated with a sixty day sentence.

F. LEOCY, from Belgium, Jas. Meadley, from London, Baron George Henri Levi, from Florence, Italy, Mrs. Olga Fabres, from Florence, Italy, are stopping at the Monongahela House.

THEY have a "Tom Thumb" at Catfish, Clarion county, in the person of Harry Manley. He is fourteen years of age and is thirty-four inches high. He is a remarkably intelligent lad.

RICHARD McCARTHY, who was brought from Petersburg, Clarion county, to answer a charge of larceny, preferred by David H. Crummie, has been released by Mayor McCarthy for want of evidence.

THE heirs of William H. Brown concluded a contract yesterday morning with the Cincinnati authorities for the furnishing of 10,000 tons of coal for the water works of Portsmouth. The price per ton is not given.

THE Allegheny ordinance on the subject of jumping on and off moving trains is a good thing to preserve human limbs, many have occurred on the railroads within the city limits since its adoption, nearly three months ago.

THE Charleston and West Virginia road is being graded to Brownsville, Pa., and with the Brownsville and New Haven, and the contemplated branch from Uniontown to Vance's Mill—distance three miles —will give this place unusual facilities.

JIMMIE WORK, a little boy six years of age, attempted to cross the track in front of the West Penn Railroad, on Wednesday, and was knocked down, the engine passing over his left leg, crushing it completely off.

REV. DR. WILLIAM E. MCLAREN, Bishop of Illinois, will arrive in the city tomorrow, and will be the guest of his brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. Hodge, Allegheny. The Bishop will preach in Trinity Church on Sunday morning, and in St. Andrews church in the evening of the same day.

REV. R. E. ENGLE, formerly of the Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church, and who for three years past has been a missionary to China, has returned to California on account of failing health, and will preach in the Allegheny Conference, and stationed at East Oakland.

JAMES COATES, who resided with his stepfather, Mr. Shivers, at No. 18 Locock street, Allegheny, disappeared three weeks ago after borrowing what money he could from his fraternal relatives under false pretenses. The police are trying to find the young fraud, who is only about fourteen years old.

LESSEE MAGEE THOMSON, General Superintendent Gardner, and the Division Superintendents of the Pennsylvania Railroad, arrived here yesterday afternoon on a special train, on the Pittsburgh and Erie Express, having been three days on the road, and returned on the schedule of the Atlantic Express last evening.

A MECHANIC, named McGrew, while working a roll of sheet iron at the Pennsylvania Forge, Second avenue, yesterday, met with a painful accident. The sheet slipped from his grasp, and cut off his left foot, completely severed the toes and part of the member. After surgical treatment, he was removed to his home on Sixth street, South Side.

ALDERMAN KREUTER yesterday committed Ann Driscoll to jail to await a hearing on a charge of felonious assault and battery preferred by Mary Ann Conway. The defendant, who is charged with having shot and wounded the prosecutor at Braddocks Fields on Wednesday evening, is now a hearing on the 12th inst.

THE employees of the railroads operated by the Pennsylvania Company have been furnished with a new book of rules for their government, to take effect November 1st. Considerable change has been made from the old rules, and employees can at all times be seen in their spare moments preparing themselves for examination.

REV. Tennemann will preach on Sunday at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, on Penn avenue, on the occasion of the formal opening of that place of worship, which has been completed during the past several weeks. Some of the members of the Tennesseans were formerly Sunday-school scholars of the present pastor of that church.

A CHARGE of indecent assault is alleged by Elizabeth O'Brien, before Squire Smith, against Patrick Monohan, proprietor of a hotel near the Allegheny drove depot. Monohan had a hearing and was held in $500 bail for court. He has entered two charges before Squire Edgar against Mrs. O'Brien for assault and battery upon his wife and minor sons.

THE Allegheny officers returned the following amounts to the city treasury for the month of September: Mayor, $399 80; City Engineer, $15; Superintendent of Water Works, $50; Clerk of the Markets, $1,171 19; Street Commissioner (Western district), $96; Eastern district, $24 50; Diamond scales, $215 75; Second ward scales, $220 20; Bark Measurer, $51 50. Total, $2,261 13.

TO-DAY has been set apart as an occasion of fasting and prayer for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the Women's National Christian Temperance Union and all its branches, and especially upon the annual meeting to convene at Newark, New Jersey. The meeting this afternoon will convene at three o'clock in the Seventh United Presbyterian Church, Forty-fourth street.

DEPUTY MAYOR HOERR had a number of cases before him yesterday. Molly Ball, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was Claremented for the term of sixty days, and Mag Matterson, for the same offense, was sent up for thirty days. John Madigan for general worthlessness was sentenced sixty days to the Workhouse, James Dewire, for drunkenness, was jailed for ten days.

THE following is the report of the United States Inspectors at this port for the quarter ending September 30th: Boats inspected, 26, of an aggregate tonnage, four ferry and 13 towboats. Licenses issued: To masters, 37; pilots, 10; mates 15; first engineers, 29; second engineers, 20. The new boats, a passenger, were the Hard Cash, 344.48 tonnage; Natrona, 9.45; John Snowden, 302.95; Governor Garland, 396.84.

BETWEEN two and three o'clock yesterday morning one of the Mayor's police discovered the side door of Streng's pawn office, corner Fourth avenue and Market street, open. An investigation disclosed the fact that the door had been forced open, and the officer secreted himself, in the hope that by lying in wait he would catch the thief. He kept watch until the dawn of day, but the would-be thief did not appear. Nothing in the store was disturbed.

WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS was committed by Mayor McCarthy for $1,000 on charge of larceny preferred by John L. Brown. It is alleged that Williams entered Brown's room in McGovern's boarding house 631 Penn avenue, and stole therefrom a gold watch of $18, jewelry to the value of $50, and a traveling satchel, in which he carried the plunder. When arrested, the jewelry was found in his possession, but the clothing was found in the hallway of the house, he not having an opportunity to get away with it.

JOHN YOUNG, a train jumper, was sent to the Workhouse yesterday morning by Mayor Phillips, for sixty days, as a vagrant. He is twenty-two years of age, good looking, and of respectable address. He said he came from Baltimore, and had been unsuccessful in his search for work. This was his second offense, he having served forty-eight hours in jail in the early part of the week on the occasion of his arrest for a similar act. He says he willfully violated the ordinance in order that he might be furnished with board and lodging.

AT a meeting of the United States Building and Loan Association it was shown that there was a debt of $14,000 hanging over the association. It was stated that there had been bad management by the former Board, amounting almost to criminality, and it was agreed to make no assignment to Messrs. J. O. S. Golden and Josiah Cohen. The real assets of the association amounted to $74,494 75, after making allowance in the sum of $16,702 14 for depreciation in association property. The net capital is $121,196 84. There are 1,372 shareholders.

JOHN P. HUGHES, of Mercer county, visited the city last June, and while seeing the sights fell in with one James McCarthy. Subsequently Hughes discovered the loss of his pocketbook containing $240. He met McCarthy on the street on Wednesday evening and had him arrested and taken to the lock-up. At the hearing Hughes announced his intention not to prosecute the prisoner, and the Deputy Mayor committed both the prosecutor and prisoner to jail for trial. The case was brought before the Grand Jury and after finding a true bill against McCarthy, Hughes gave bail to appear as a witness on behalf of the Commonwealth.

THAT "BLANK" RAILROAD BOND.

A Few Facts Concerning its History.

With regard to the $1,000 "blank" railroad compromise bond to which Mayor McCarthy declines to affix his signature, the following facts have been learned: The original bond was signed by His Honor, during his first term of office, and countersigned by the Controller, John McCargo, Esq., and the name of the road thereon was blank. The original bond had been issued to Townsend, Wheelen & Co., and a duplication was made of the bond, asking for a reversal of the judgment below on these grounds. The Court below charged that it was not only necessary for the plaintiffs to show that the statement was false, that Mr. Reis knew it to be so at the time, and that the plaintiffs acted upon it, but that he *intended* to deceive or cheat with the bond. It is this point that is made one of the subjects of error. A second subject is this, namely, that the Judge's charge was contradictory in itself, and calculated to mislead the jury, he having said, in the first part of it, that the motive of Mr. Reis was immaterial, it being sufficient if he made his false representations and the plaintiffs were misled by it. The third complaint is this: That the Court refused to charge, as requested by plaintiffs, that the fact that Mr. Reis knew at the time he gave his assurance that some of the paper of Ward & Co. had already gone to protest, was sufficient to show that the false representation knowing it to be false.

It is proper to say that Mr. Reis denies that he made any representation which he knew to be false, and that the assurance is the plaintiffs acted upon assurances other than his.

Ormsby vs. Pennsylvania Co. Error to the Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by Slagle for plaintiff in error, and J. Ross Thompson, of Erie, *contra.*

Phillips vs. Byrd & Co. Error to Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by Shiras for plaintiff in error, and Lazear *contra.*

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. W. C. McDonald, indicted for felonious shooting, occupied all of yesterday's session. It will be recollected that the defendant on the 12th of July last, called at the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Moore, on the corner of Liberty street and Third avenue, for the purpose of obtaining an interview with his wife, from whom he had been separated for some time. His object was to bury about a reconciliation if possible, but his wife after repeated entreaties by McDonald, refused to go and live with him, partly through the influence of her parents. He thereupon drew a revolver and